











The Amazon is the largest tropical jungle in the world. It is a region with a substantial presence of indigenous communities, inhabited by 410 Indigenous peoples and nationalities. It is also a region *C*haracterized by social inequality.

This inequality is reflected in possibilities of accessing the internet. Internet access has been recognized as an enabler for the exercise of various human rights, but in the Amazonian Region there is a significant digital divide that has a huge impact on the local population. Access is very limited, expensive and of low quality.

"Latin America in a Glimpse: Amazonía" aims to better understand internet connection gaps in the region, but also the desires and the risks related to the internet, as perceived by some of the communities that inhabit it.

"Latin America in a Glimpse: Amazonía" is a joint effort coordinated by Derechos Digitales, with research conducted by four Latin American organizations: Dejusticia (Colombia), Fundación Internet Bolivia, Fundamedios (Ecuador) and Idec (Brazil).

The goal of our project is to conduct exploratory research, according to the specificities of each country and local communities, as well as to draft proposals that consider the socio-environmental perspective and sustainable, intercultural development. Our aim is to extrapolate traditional telecommunications policies and present public policy proposals based on a holistic, situated vision.

INTERNET ACCESS IN THE AMAZON REGION:

Trends in case studies from Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia and Ecuador

Michel Roberto de Souza & Paloma Lara Castro

Derechos Digitales did a comparative analysis of the main findings in the four reports, highlighting the need to address connectivity from a significant perspective aimed at the social appropriation of technology and the exercise of the right to self-determination, the effective participation of indigenous peoples in any public policy related to connectivity, and the importance of exploring alternative internet access models.

"Latin America in a Glimpse: Amazonía" is available in Spanish and Portuguese. The comparative analysis is also available in English. You can find all the reports at https://www.derechosdigitales.org/amazonia/ or by scanning this QR code:

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BOLIVIA

Internet access in the Bolivian Amazon region: infrastructure, sustainability and imaginaries from/to other possible worlds

Olga Paredes, Wilmer Machaca & Eliana Quiroz.

FUNDACIÓN INTERNET BOLIVIA

https://internetbolivia.org

Fundación Internet Bolivia conducted an investigation in two locations of the Bolivian Amazon inhabited by different indigenous communities. In the department of La Paz, the field research focused on the town of Tumupasa, one of three cantons of the San Buenaventura municipality. In the Pando department, field work was conducted among two populations of El Sena and Monte Sinai, in the department capital city of Cobija.

BRAZIL

Internet access by Amazonian communities in Brazil

Hemanuel Jhosé Alves Veras

IDE

https://idec.org.br

Idec, the Brazilian Institute for Consumer Defense, conducted a case study focused on the Nossa Senhora do Livramento community, one of the 6 existing communities in the Tupé Sustainable Development Reserve, in the rural area of Manaus, capital of Amazonas state.

Internet access and indigenous peoples in the Colombian Amazon

COLOMBIA

Daniel Ospina Celis

DEJUSTICIA

https://www.dejusticia.org

The Colombian organization **DeJusticia** highlights the ways in which members of indigenous communities in the Vaupés department of Colombia approach internet access.

ECUADOR

Benefits and effects of Internet use for indigenous communities in the Pastaza province in Ecuador

Dagmar Thiel Luis Fernando Canelos Felix Tangualinga Jairo Nenquihui Irumenga & Jonathan Sharupi

FUNDAMEDIOS

https://www.fundamedios.org.ec

Fundamedios, an Ecuadorian civil society organization, conducted a study in the Pastaza province, located in northeast part of the country. Their research focused on the Kichwa, Shuar and Huaorani nationalities, which are the most numerous in the province.